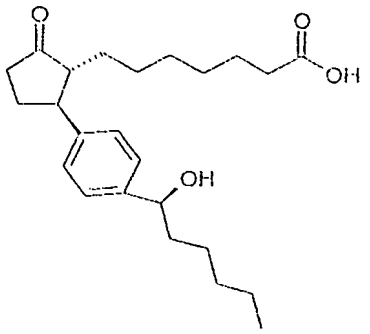
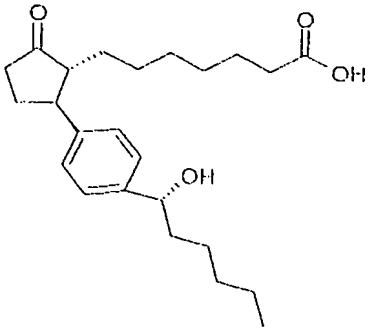
CLAIMS

1. A compound selected from one of the following:



(1R,2S)-2-[4-(1-(S)-hydroxyhexyl)phenyl]-5-oxo-cyclopentaneheptanoic acid [RSS]

; or

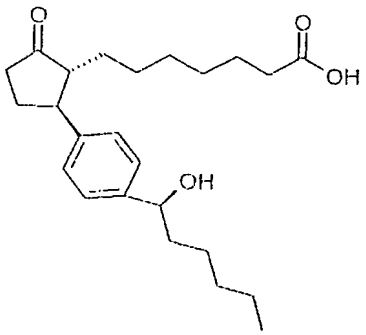


(1R,2S)-2-[4-(1-(R)-hydroxyhexyl)phenyl]-5-oxo-cyclopentaneheptanoic acid [RSR]

,

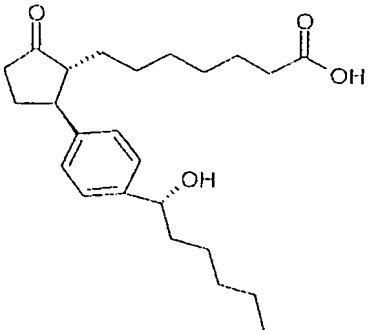
or a salt, solvate, chemically protected form or prodrug thereof.

2. (*trans*-2-[4-(1-hydroxyhexyl)phenyl]-5-oxo-cyclopentaneheptanoic acid, of which at least 90% by weight is selected from one of the following forms:



(1R,2S)-2-[4-(1-(S)-hydroxyhexyl)phenyl]-5-oxo-cyclopentaneheptanoic acid [RSS]

; or



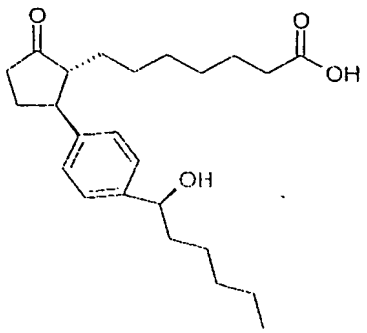
(1R,2S)-2-[4-(1-(R)-hydroxyhexyl)phenyl]-5-oxo-cyclopentaneheptanoic acid [RSR]

,

or a salt, solvate, chemically protected form or prodrug thereof.

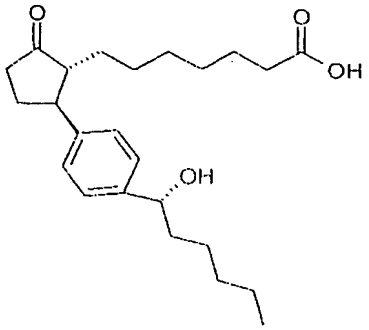
3. 2-[4-(1-hydroxyhexyl)phenyl]-5-oxo-cyclopentaneheptanoic acid, of which at least 80% by weight

is in one of the following forms:



(1R,2S)-2-[4-(1-(S)-hydroxyhexyl)phenyl]-5-oxo-cyclopentaneheptanoic acid [RSS]

; or



(1R,2S)-2-[4-(1-(R)-hydroxyhexyl)phenyl]-5-oxo-cyclopentaneheptanoic acid [RSR]

,

or a salt, solvate, chemically protected form or prodrug thereof.

4. A method of making a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3.

5. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in a method of therapy.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

7. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a condition alleviated by agonism of an EP_2 receptor.

8. The use according to claim 7, wherein the condition alleviated by agonism of an EP_2 receptor is selected from the group consisting of: glaucoma, dysmenorrhoea and pre-term labour.

9. A method of treating a condition which can be alleviated by agonism of an EP_2 receptor, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the condition alleviated by agonism of an EP_2 receptor is selected from the group consisting of: glaucoma, dysmenorrhoea and pre-term labour.

11. The use of an EP_2 receptor agonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a condition alleviated by the inhibition of:

(i) human T-cell activation (proliferation);

(ii) the release of IL-2;

(iii) the release of TNF_α; or

(iv) the release of IFNγ.

12. The use of an EP_2 receptor agonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of psoriasis.

13. The use of an EP_2 receptor agonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of inflammatory lung diseases.

14. A use according to any one of claims 11 to 13, wherein the EP_2 receptor agonist is a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3.

15. A method of treating a condition which can be alleviated by the inhibtion of:

(i) human T-cell activation (proliferation);

(ii) the release of IL-2;

(iii) the release of TNF_α; or

(iv) the release of IFNγ;

which method comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of an EP_2 receptor agonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. A method of treating a psoriasis, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of an EP_2 receptor agonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. A method of treating an inflammatory lung disease, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of an EP_2 receptor agonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. A method according to any one of claims 15 to 17, wherein the EP_2 receptor agonist is a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3.